NEW YORK DEHALD, WEDNISDAY, SANDARY 5, 1870-TRIPLE SHEET.

#### THE BAUMAN-ALMEJO TRAGEDY.

No Light Upon the Cause of the Crime.

The Coroner's Investigation at the Morgue-Heartrending Scenes-The Mother and Sisters of the Unfortunate Woman Present -The Grief-Stricken Parent Swoons - Interesting Testimony.

The inquest on the bodies of George Banman, the murderer and spicide, and his unfortunate victim, Annie Almejo, was neid yesterday by Coroner Plynn, at Believue Hospital. Long before the hour fixed for the commencement of the proceedings quite a crowd of men and women had gathered about the gateway of the hospital, in the vain hope that Warden Brennan would afford them an opportunity to look upon the bodies of the victims of the tragedy. A great many persons who were privileged characters, or who at least thought they were, and acted accordingly, managed to make their way through where they crowded about the snaky wooden gate and regaled one another with what each was able to see through the cainks and breaks in the fence.

THE ABODE OF THE DEAD. In a small apartment, scarcely eight feet square, which is used as a sort of half-way house for the unknown dead before they are either consigned to a dog's fate in Potter's field or rescued from the ignominy of an obscure grave through the charity of he living, there were yesterday a dozen or more rude coffins, one piled upon another, almost every one containing some remnant of what had once been life and vigor. There is but a single win-dow to the room, and through the dist-stained panes the daylight has to struggle for an entrance, and when it does force its way in it only partially succeeds in making the objects in the place visible. The door is for obvious reasons always kept tightly closed, and the consequence is that when a person enters from the fresh air he is for a second half stifled with a thick, close atmosphere, rendered nauseating by the slow corrupting bodies in the coffins. On the top of the principal pile of stained boxes were two that were placed side by side, and on each, written on a small piece of white paper, which was fastened to each lid with a pin, was the Morgue's favorite term, "Unknown." Underneath this word was written, in the same handwriting, "Supposed to be Geo. Bauman," and on the other, "Supposed to be Annie Aimejo." THE DEAD BODIES.

The hids were not screwed down to the sides of the boxes, and all one had to do to obtain a gimpse of the bodies within was to shae the hids to one side, upon one of the adjoining coffins. The woman was laid out in a simple night dress, and her wealth of black hair lay in thick tresses upon the fatr neck which the delicate lace of the white night dress could not fully cover. The face was that of a handsome woman; the features were regular and the bead well shaped, and although the imprint of hand of death had caused the eyes to sink somewhat in their sockets and the cheeks to lose some of their natural fulness, there was a something about the whole face that attracted one even as it lay on the nard plank in the rude box, with the life blood stains matting the hair under the ear, where the fatal shot had entered. The wretch who had brought about the whole deed of horror by his lust and disregard for all that is considered sacred and right in the eyes of the really virtuous lay stretched out in his shroud in the adjoining box, with the teeth firmly set and an appearance of most intense agony resting about the mouth, which was rendered all the more repulsive by the straggling moustache and the neglected beard that covered the long, pointed chin. The eyes were not fairly closed, and seemed, at first bush, as though endeavoring to peer out from beneath the heavy brows, which were drawn together in a frown that gave to the whole intellectual face a look that was by no means attractive. AN AFFECTING SCENE.

Into this room, with its atmosphere of death, where the coffins lay, piled like logs of wood in regular order, just before the Coroner had arrived, came the mother and three sisters of the dead woman. The mother—she who had nursed the dear dead one ways a little practing child woman. The mother—she who had narsed the dear dead one when a little pratising child, she who had ore of the right, and who had rejoiced to know that her teachings had not been wasted upon her child until that fatal night when the intelligence of the terrible death in an infamous house came to her, with all the crushing force of a hope lost forever—stargered mot the abode of the dead, clinging the while to the arm of a young daughter who tred in vain to quiet the heart that gave vent to its anguish in soods that made the most hardened present feel as they had probably never feit before. Slowly she drayged herself into the room, and runded by the girl at her side on whose shoulders her head leaned heavily, she made her way to the coilin in which the corpse of her daughter lay shrouded. She did not lift her head, but as her hand touched the coilin, she shrank back with an involentary shudder, and a low moun, full of agony, escaped the tightly closed lips, and the hand fell helplessly at her side, A few words of encouragement from the young woman on whom she leaned, and the hand was again litted to he coilin, and the mother raised her head to look upon the race of her lost one. Her eyes stared wildly and saw not, for the outstretched hand wandered about the coilin top for a long time before it toucased the paie, upturned face which it sought; but when it did come in contact with the lea-coil forenead, and toyed in a mechanical sort of way with the straggling locks of hair that hung down on both sides of the lace of the dead, the heart, bowed down with its awind weight of woe, gave went to its feelings, and the mother, in the rulness of her sofrow, soubset alond and called again and heart, bowed down with its awind weight of wee, gave yent to its feetings, and the mother, in the indirects of her sorrow, sobbed alond and called again and again upon the one who heard not. "Annie, oh, annie, seasek to me!" she cried; "if you could only tell me all;" and the only response was the echo of the questioning voice and the spiash of the waves that broke upon the stone fronting beside the Morgue. Again and again was the name or the dead one called and again and the same response come back; and at lagt in the midst of her great grief, the poor mother was led from the said of the conin and taken to an additing room, where she fell into a deathlike swoon.

poor mother was red from the side of the comin and taken to an adjoining room, where she fell into a deathlike swoon.

The INQUEST.

The arrived of the Coroner caused a great rash of the crowd for the come where the inquest was to be held, and it was soon filled in every part. The first wholese called was Josephine McKamara, one of she asters of the dead woman. She was gittred in deep mourning, and during the whole time she was in the room she kept her neavy black ved closely about her face. The adhesed mother, with her eyes staring at space and her head feaning upon one of her young daugnter's shoulders, sat in one of the front seats, and close to her Mrs. Beck, the keeper of the house where Annie Almejo met her death. While the one seemed to be deal to every word uttered by the witnesses and was only awakened from a sea and dreamy lethargy wash one of the witnesses told of the awaid sight that has not the eyes of those who first entered the room after the latal snots mal been sired, the osnor looked beingaly about her, displayed her jeweiled, coarse hand in a way to attract alternton, and seemed as perfectly unconcerned as though she had had not, for her indirect connection who that the tragely, something to answer for before the great God to whom all, good and bad, will one day have to render a strict account.

The following is the testimony taken:—

Josephine Moxamara sworn—I reside at 116 South Fourth street, Withamsburg; I am sister of the deceased, Annie Almejo, me Moxamara; sile was engaged in teaching at the Turners' school, Mescrole sireet, Brooklyn; she had been engaged there about three years; Bauman, with whom sile was acquainted, was principal of the school; I knew nothing of their being paracularly intimate together; I hast saw my sister alive, I think on the Thursday atternoon previous to the murder; the next I heard of her was what I saw in the paper yesterday.

The winness here stated that the published statement that her sister had been engaged there about the was what I saw in the paper yest

bell; Bauman answered the call, and she at once re-paired to the room; they stayed until about seven-o'clock; since that time Bauman called about five or six times, and every time he was followed by the lady, whom he let in himself; the last time they came was last Sunday, about five o'clock in the evening; he called and asked me if he could have a room; I hired one to him, and about five minutes afterwards the woman came in; they then both was true stays to the room, which was they then both went up stairs to the room, which was in the back of the house, on the top floor; about ten minutes after six, when we were at supper in the basement, my servant called to me, saying there

was shooting going on up stairs; I heard three shots after the servant told me she had neard the report of a pistol; I at once ran up to the room as soon as I was informed of what was supposed to be happening, and on reaching the door of the room in which the parties were !knocked and called out in German, "Open the door;" I did so as I always spoke German to Bauman; I received no answer, and then I ran down stairs to look for a poince officer; I met boilceman Minnie, who was passing at the time, and I called him in; he and I went up stairs together, and he rapped at the door, cemanding admittance; in a second or so the woman inside pushed back the boil and opened it; when we entered she was sitting on the floor and he was lying close by her with a pistol tightly clutched in his right hand; the minute we entered she exclanmen, "For God's sake help me; I'm dying; where is hauman?" the man was the same who always came along with Bauman to the house, but I should judge she was the same from her general appearance and figure.

John D. Minnie sworn—I am an officer of the Metropolitan police, attached to the Fourteenth procinct; on Sunday evening about nail-past six o'clock I was passing Mrs. Beeg's house, when she russed out and told me there was shooting inside; I ran up stairs to the third door, followed by her; I rapped on the door and got no answer, but on rapping a second time the bolt on the unside was slid back; I ocened the door and so no answer, but on rapping a second time the bolt on the inside was slid back; I ocened the goor and iound the woman leaning, or rather part by sitting, neganst a stand close to the door; I looked at her and she exclaimed, "For God's sake do something for me or I shail die," or something like that; those were the only words I heard her speak; the man was lying on the floor on his right sane with has head against the bedpost; his head was a seven-barrelled revolver; I took it out of this hand and examined it; he was at the time, to all appearances, dead; I ran down also and plac

chair bestice her; the bed was not in any wise disturbed.

The jury at the close of the testimony rendered the
following verdicts:—

That Anna Almejo came to her death from a pistol shot wound at the hands of George Bauman, now
deceased, at No. 09 Slizabeth street, on the 2d day of
January, 1870.

That George Bauman came to his death from a
pistol shot wound or the head, inflicted with suicidial
intent, at No. 09 Slizabeth street, January 2, 1870.

At the close of the inquest the iriends of the dead
woman had the body placed in an elegant coultn,
which bore on the lid a silver plate with the inscriplion:—

DIED JANUARY 2, 1870,

The body was, by permission of the Coronc taxen to a relative's house, from which the funer taxen to a relative's house, from which the funeral will take place.

Up to a late hour nobody had called at the Morgne to claim the body of Bauman. The Coroner asked at the inquest if there were any friends of the dead man present, and a solemn succee was the only answer he received.

#### THE POPE AND HIS CLERGY.

Interesting Correspondence Between the Sovcreign Pontiff and the Clergy of the Diocese of New York. The following highly interesting correspondence

has recently passed between his Holmess Pope Plus and the clergy of this diocese, and will be found of deep significance and importance:—
LETTER OF THE CLERGY OF THE DIOCEST OF NEW

LETTER OF THE CLERGY OF THE DIOCESE OF NEW YORK TO HIS HOLINESS FOPE FIUS IX.

HOLY EATHER—AS, our reverend and beloved Archo-shop, in obesience to your convocation of a general council, is about to journey to the tombs of the Apostos, we, priests of this choese of New York, have eagerly seized the occasion of sending, by his hand, a letter, to tell you of the reverence and affection which we cherish for the See of Riessed Peter, and you, who hold his place. For in the authority of Your See we acknowledge the bulwark of our fath; to it we look as to the venerable teacher of Catholic truth; and our hearts are drawn and bound to it, as to the very centre of unity and Christian charity. And in all this we know that we are out inliftling what Carlst himself forcordained, when, after St. Peter had comiessed the true faith, He made him the foundation of his church, and the holier of the keys of the neavenly kingdom; when, again after requiring of him a love greater than that of the other Apostles, He appointed him shepherd and ruler of his whole dock; when, linally, He commanded him, after he should have risen superior to his own human weakness, to confirm even his breturen the Apostles.

Norshould we out, Holy Father, what is so pleasant

rior to his own human weakness, to confirm even his bretiren the Apostles.

Norshould we omit, Holy Father, what is so pleasant for us to avow, that we are drawn with great and special reverence and affection towards your own person on account of that conspicuous piety and charity which certainly must have been the cause for watch Christ close you, among so many of your brethren, to be elevated to this suclime dignity of the chief apostlessip.

We rejoice also, Holy Father, with the whole Church of Carist, at the many signal benefits and triumphs of your pontificate; the propagation of the true faith among many distant nations, which has been so largely ingreased and promoted by your

triumphs of your pointificate; the propagation of the true faith among many distant nations, which has been so largely increased and promoted by your zeal; the great increase of piety and charity, which you have ever stimulated by word and oy example; the unprecedented number of servants of dod whose names you have been permitted to inscribe on the roll of the blessed and of the saints; the illustrious gatherings of bishops in great number, which you have several times convoked, and, particularly, the cailing of a general council, for whose happy issue we pray inceasingly, in the hope that God, who knows the hearts of men, may emigmen the minds of the lathers with His light and strengthen them with His strength, that they may enact wantever may be most necessary or useful for the weither of the world.

Especially do we rejoice, Holy Father, at the peculiar glory which for a reserved to you of defining, as of Catholic laith, the timmaculate Conception of the Virgin mother of God, who is also our mother. We grieve with you, holy rather, at your aniletions, which have been betther few nor light, and we reveally pray God to vindicate and preserve minpaired the irree exercise of all your rights and those of your See, particularly the possession of the longst useful and in some sease even necessary to the dignity and still more to the liberty of your sacred office.

We give thanks to God, Holy Father, for baving

we give thanks to God. Holy Father, for baving congrammations of the world, the inteen anniversary of your priesthood, and we pray that yet for many years, and beyond "the years of Peter," He may continue to preserve and protect you; and we beg your Holmess to permut us to mingle our poor gift, water will be presented by the hand of our archoisnop, among the many signal mementoes of that great testivity.

will be presented by the hand of our archosnop, among the many signal mementoes of that great restavity.

It is very pleasant for us to be able to bear witness, Holy Father, to the universal reverence and affection for your person and for the Holy See, which obtains among the Cathories of this country, and to cherish the hope that if fath or charity should grow less or die out among hay of the people of Europe you may have granted to you the consolation and compensations of seeing renewed the giorles of other days in a more than proportionate increase of fath and charity in this and other distant lands.

Fhaily, prostrate at the feet of your Hollness, we devoutly and numbly beg for ourselves and for the fathing, for whose welfare we are laboring, your Apostolic blessing.

NEW YORK, July 7, 1869,

THE POPE'S REPLY.

TO HIS Beloved Children, the Vicar General and the Chergy Secular and Regular of the Diocese of New York:—

BELOVED CHILDREN—Health and the Apostolic benediction.

Porking Children—Health and the Apostolic benediction.

Your letter to us, beloved children, is indeed of that nature to assuage, as you hoped, the grief with which the defection of so many children has oppressed our heart. For therein is made mainlest your affection towards this sacied See of Peter, that your affection towards this sacied See of Peter, that your affection towards this sacied See of Peter, that your affection towards this sacied See of Peter, that your affection towards this sacied See of Peter, that your affection towards us they predict the success of the Council about to open, and with fervor supplicate this from God for us, and cherish towards us those feelings of ardent devotion and filial piety which abundantly show that the love of God is shed abroad in your hearts. Indeed, we find learned this from conversation with your esteemed prelate, whom joyfully we have embraced; and we have seen your affection still further conveil at his hands. To your offering you have need pleased to add no slight ornament in the beauting symbol of a fish, formerly most familiar to the fattaful. For this skilled work, made of the richest gold, and oearing the pureat of gens in its mouth, seems to us graphically, and with evident appropriateness to the coming Council of the whole Charea, to signify the words of eternal life which flow from the mouth of Christ. But although these pirts has authelently made manifest the sentiments appropriateness to the coming council of the whole church, to signify the words of eternal life which flow from the mouth of Christ. But although these pifts has audiciently made manifest the sentiments of your minus towards us, still were we filled with new joy or reading the words of your letter. There is nothing left to us to desire, but that the number of Catholics who are of one heart with you may be so increased that the same consolation may fill your souls with which the moi Gregory Thaumaturgus went exalting to his reward, when it was announced to him that only seventeen unbelievers remained in seventeen converted to Christ. We know not how to predict for you a more excellent reward, nor one more worthy of the noblisty of your sentiments towards us. This therefore, with all our heart, zeal and labor, we beseech of God for you, while as a mark of the Divine layor, and a pledge of our paternal benevolence and grateful mind, we lowingly impart to you and all the people committed to your care the Apostohic benediction.

Given at Rome, at St. Peter's, the 20th of Novem-

Apostolic benediction.

Given at Rome, at St. Peter's, the 20th of November, A. D. 1869, the twenty-fourth year of our FonPlus PF. 1X.

## NEW YORK CITY.

Requiem at St. Stephen's-Sacrilege-The "Monte" Man-The Gold Ring Hoax-The Fereign Mails-Pelonious Assaults, Burglaries, Forgeries, Miscellaneous Items and Violent Deaths.

The following record will show the changes in the emperature of the weather for the past twenty-fou

temperature of the weather for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, Herald Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

1869, 1870, 1869, 1870, 1869, 1870.

3 A. M. 38 34 3 P. M. 44 33 6 A. M. 38 30 6 P. M. 42 34 9 A. M. 38 33 9 P. M. 42 34 12 M. 41 38 12 P. M. 42 34 12 M. 41 38 12 P. M. 43 34 Average temperature yesterday. 83½ Average temperature for corresponding date last year. 4034

The Rev. W. H. Milburn will lecture this evening at Cooper Institute for the benefit of the Working Women's Protective Association.

Justice Dowling in the case of John Leo, who is charged with having cheated Joseph Bowermann, of Chicimnati, out of \$301 50 on Monday, at three card monte, but no decision has yet been rendered.

Cornellus Harrigan yesterday died in Bellevue Hospital from the effects of injuries received a few nights ago by being run over by one of the Third avenue railcars. The circumstances attending the accident resulting in Harrigan's death will be investigated to-day before Coroner Flynn.

ceived by a boiler falling on him at No. 413 Tenth avenue. Deceased was engaged, with others, in re-

nent arrangement with the Breman line to carry an English mail to Southampton and a German mail to Bremen on Saturday. The Hamburg line will continue for the present to carry the French mails every Tuesday, while the Wulliams & Guion line will carry the mails to Queenstown every Wednesday.

On Sunday night the Church of the Dominical Fathers, at Sixty-fifth street and Lexington avenue, was broken open by burgiars, who robbed the altar was broken open by burgiars, who roobed the altar of three silver mounted crucifixes, four gilt branch candiesticks and two solid silver candiesticks. The latter were greatly prized as they were recently given to the churca by a Protestant body. There is no clue to the sacrliegious thieves who committed this outrage.

At ten o'clock yesterday morning there was solemn requiem mass sung at St. Stephen's church, Twenty-eighth street, in commemoration of the death of the Rev. Dr. Cummings, the former pastor.

A large number of the clergy assisted, in the robes
of the occasion, and the choir sang the music of the
mass with admirable effect. The courch was draped
in monrang. Rev. Dr. McGlynn officiated as
celebrant. Captain Allaire, of the Fourth precinct, yesterday

informed Coroner Flynn of the death of Mrs. Julia Fenton, a woman thirty-two years of age and born in Philadelphia, at No. 24 Madison street. It is charged that the deceased, who was in a delicate state of health, was kicked in the back by her husband on Saturday last. Death ensued at half-past two-o'clock P. M. The husband of deceased has been arrested, and is detained to await the result of an investigation.

On New Year's Day the proprietor of the Rura New Yorker, Mr. D. D. T. Moore, presented twenty of his employes, including mail and business clerks. pressmen, printers, artists and editors, with paid-up insurance policies in the Farmers' and Mecnanies Life insurance Company in amounts of \$500, \$1,000 and \$2,000 respectively. aggregating \$18,000 insurance, at a cost to the employer of nearly \$5,500. All others in his service received handsome compliments in cash. A Boheman report to the effect that the Gold Rin

Congressional Investigating Committee arrived in this city on Monday was published in one of the morning papers yesterday. But it was very weak; first, because two members of the committee—Messrs. Fox and Cox—left for Washington on that same day; and secondly, because if the committee was in the city. Assistant Treasurer Folger would know of it. But he does not. The committee may, pernaps, commence an investigation this week; but they will have to assemble in this city first.

Rev. Stephen Merritt, Jr., Grand Worthy Patriarci of the Sons of Temperance of this State, deliverd a lecture last eveningion temperance, in the Mariners' church, corner of Catharine and Madeson streets. The church was well filled, and among the audicace were a number of seamen. The fecturer was very interesting and was listened to attendively from beginning to end. Mr. Merrit related many incidents that had come under his own observation, and, in conclusion, appealed to the audience to come forward and sign the pledge. Some thirty persons availed themselves of the opportunity.

Coroner Flynn yesterday took charge of the case of George Reinberger, the man who was killed at Nos. 57 and 59 Ann street, on Monday last, by the Nos. 57 and 59 Ann street, on Monday last, by the falling of an cievator, as heretofore reported in the Herald. An inspection of the promises yesterday showed that the clevator was very insecure, and liable to lail if disturbed in the least from the underside. It was stated that a number of men had harrowly escaped within a short time past by the falling of this same clevator which killed Reinberger. Witnesses have been summoned to appear before the Coroner to-morrow, when the matter will be thoroughly investigated.

Coroner Flynn vesterday held an inquest at the Morgue on the body of Patrick Brady, a man who was run over and killed. Shortly before twolve o'clock on Sunday night deceased, who was intoxio'clock on sanday night deceased, who was intoxi-cated, stumbed and fell on the track of the Eighth Avenue Hadroad, near 102d street, and was unable to recover altaself. Soon afterwards car. No. 27 came along and run over Brady, it then being so dark that the driver could not discover the body on the track. The jury rendered a verdict of "Acci-dental death." Deceased twell near the corner of Eighty-first street and Eighta avenue.

At the annual meeting of the New York Historical Society, held at their rooms, corner of Second avenue and Eleventh street, last evening-Dr. De Witt in the chair-officers were elected for the en-Wit in the chair—officers were elected for the ensuing year. The following are the officers elected:—Fresident, Thomas De Witt, D. D.; Vice President, Galian C. Verplanck, LL.D.; Second Vice President, John A. Dix, LL.D.; Foreign Corresponding Secretary, John Romeyn Brodhead, LL.D.; Domestic Corresponding Secretary, William J. Hoppin; Recording Secretary, Andrew Warner; Treasurer, Benjamin H. Field; Librarian, George H. Moore, LL.D. After the reading of the annual reports James W. Becaman read a paper on "The Founders of New York,"

The reception held on the evening of "Ladies Day" by the Knickerbocker Club at the club house was a very pleasant and enjoyable affair, the fair was a very pleasant and enjoyable affair, the fair guests merrily exchanging the compliments of the season with the happy bachelors who had enjoyed their hospitality on New Year's Day and wete now acting as hosts. Buring several hours "the light lantastie" was tripped to the measure of soft, sweet music, while flashing eyes kept time to the "haugning of the belies." The scene was giaddened by the presence of Miss Flecket, Miss Swartow, Miss Kirby, Miss McDermott, Mrs. Barry, Mrs. Arington, Mrs. Alieft, Mrs. Waiters and others. Fresident Wyngant, assisted by the elegant Frank Vail, Treasurer McMurray and others of the reception committee, gracefully extended the honors of the Knickerbockers until the gueste departed. gracefully extended the home ers until the guests departed.

Judge Lane, of the Sixth District Civil Court, corner of Eighteenth street and Fourth avenue, has found himself in the unpleasant-necessity of anjourning his court from day to-day for want of fuel. The proper authorities have failed to provide one pound of coal or one stick of wood for that court room during this winter. It is certainly wrong to squander the people's property, but such miserly conduct on the part of some one whose duty it is to act, and in a case where the taxpayers provide liberally the means, is a misdemeanor beyond all measure. This court room is, at any rate, the meanest in the whole city. The odors that arise and fill the halls from the stable below are enough to sicken any person compelled to remain there any length of time; and to be, furthermore, exposed to the cold of the season and have no justice after all is intensified meannoss. Who has the matter in charge? Who is burning the coal which ought to be in Judge Lane's court room? ing his court from day to-day for want of fuel. The

## POLICE INTELLIBENCE.

John B. Dunster, of Boskin Ridge, N. J., yesterday aused the arrest of a stable man named Samue McCarty, residing at 231 East Twenty-fourth street by detective La Rue, of the Eighteenth precinct, charged with forcibly taking a sorrel horse from him on the 24th day of December last, valued at \$50, walle in Twenty-third street, between Lexington

and Third avenues, which he refuses to return. The prisoner, upon being arraigned before the magistrate at Jefferson Market, denied the charge, but was committed in default of \$1,000 ball to answer the charge at the General Sessions.

William Krowe, a printer, nineteen years of age, was arraigned before Justice Ledwith at Jefferson was arraigned before Justice Lodwith at Jefferson Market yesterday morning, upon complaint of Daniel Early, of No. 123 Sighth avenue, charged with attempting to burgiariously enter his premises at the above number, on Monday night, by means of foreing open the fanlight and attempting to steal cigars and liquor valued at fourteen dollars. Officer Sinciar, of the sixteenth precinct, testified to seeing the prisoner leaving the place after making an attempt to cuter and causing his arrest. Krowe pleaded not guilty to the charge, but was locked up in default of \$2,000 ball to answer at the General Sessions.

Matthew Ritchie of No. 427 Seventh avenue, who was arrested by officer Osporne, of the Twentieth precint, on Monday night, charged with throwing precint, on Monday night, charged with throwing his wife from the second story window of the above premises, the lacts of which have previously appeared in the Herallo, was yesterday arraigned before Justice Ledwiin, at Jefferson harket, and upon complaint of his stepdaughter sent on the Island for ten days. Beveral witnesses appeared and testified that the act was accidental, as fittohic was attempting to jump from the window to avoid the officer, and his wife clinging to him to prevent him was also precipitated from the window. The woman was removed to Believue Hospital, where she is at present confined in a critical condition.

Officer Crow, of the Second District Court squad, yesterday afternoon arraigned before the presiding magistrate at Jefferson Market Police Court a fashionably attired, gentlemanily appearing personage, named S. G. Armstrong, upon compisint of Mr. P. Cleary, of No. 342 East Seventeenth street, a member of the firm of W. P. Cleary & Co., book publishers, charged with defrauding them out of \$12 50 on the 24th of December last. The prisoner had been employed by the complainants to collect advertisements for a business directory on commission, and on the above date presented an order from Brewster & Co., authorizing them to advertise to the extent of \$100, on which he received his commission, amounting to \$12 50. It was subsequently ascertained the order was forged, which was substantiated under oath by Mr. James B. Brewster, whose name was purported to have been signed to examination. Cleary & Co. claim they have lost heavily by similar transactions of this individual. esterday afternoon arraigned before the presiding

#### THE TONNAGE DUES.

Meeting of the Vessel Owners and Captains Association-Opinion of the Counsel to the Association-Action of the Board of Directors-New Lighthouses-The Repeal of Com-

pulsory Pilot Laws.

A regular meeting of the board of directors of the Vessel Owners and Captains' Co-operative Association was held yesterday afternoon at No. 62 Fine street, J. A. Van Brunt in the chair. Ordinary business having been disposed of, the secretary proceeded to read an opinion of Mr. D. McMahon, the counsel to the association, "on the constitutionality ters of the port of New York, claiming to act under the authority of an act of the Legislature of the State of New York, amounting to one and a haif cents per ton." This enaction is under the fourth section of the act of March 16, 1850, which was affirmed in the case of Benedict vs. Vanderbilt in June, 1863.

In continuation he says that the narbor masters' fees are local port charges for services rendered. The power of Congress to collect duties and regulate commerce was held in Cooley vs. The Port Wardens of Philadelphia not to interfere with any right of the States to levy duties or regulate navigation as a part of commerce for local purposes it known and practical at the time of the adoption of the federal constitution as distinct from levying duties for general purposes of reveaue. This, however, arose under the pilot law of Pennsylvania. The narroor law in question was not known and practical at the adoption of the federal constitution, and states the property of the federal constitution, and states for general purposes of reveaue. The superior Court hold that the narbor masters' fees are exacted not for entering or anchoring in the narbor, but for issing the territory of the State for loading or unloading, or making fast to wharves. Judges Curus and Daniels confirm the conclusion arrived at in the case of Benedict vs. Vanderbilt, The levy, however, is made on every vessel, whether moored or not, and the exaction practically amounts to a duty on tonnage. In the late case of the Statemship Company vs. The Port Wardens the Superior Court acclares that a statute of a State enacting that the masters and wardens of a port within it should be entitled to demand and receive, in addition to other fees, the sum of five dollars, whether called on to perform any service or not, for every vessel arriving in that port, as a regulation of commerce within the meaning of the constitution, and also a duty on tonnage. lees are local port charges for services rendered. any service or not, for every vessei arriving in that port, as a regulation of commerce within the meaning of the constitution, and also a duty on tomage, is unconstitutional and void. In concusion, Mr. McMahon regards the Harbor Master law of 1850 as unconstitutional and void, and that the whole spirit and effect of the law of the State is at variance with the fundamental principles of the federal constitution in the control of navigation and commerce.

The following resolution was then anopted:—

Whereas the counsel of the association has given an opin-on that the collection of a tonnage due of one and a half costs per ton by the harbor maters is at variance with the

law, Resolved, That captains of vessels belonging to the Resolved, That captains of vessels belonging to the Vessel Owners and Captains' Association of New York are advised and requested not to pay the charge of one and a naif cents per ton exacted by the hargor masters of the port

The Chair remarked that in case of litigation those affected would only have to apply to him or the secretary to test the legality of the resolution. The ollowing letter was then read from the chairman of the Lighthquee Board:—

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHTHOUSE HOARD,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28, 1629.)

Siz—In reply to your letter of the 21st has, you are informed that the Board has not the legal authority to retain
the light vessel stationed to mark the wreck of the steamship
Scotland after the Ossirection is removed, and Congress
alone can give the subsocity by act or joint resolution. Very
respectfully,

W. B. SHUBRUCK, Cheirman.
T. S. SANDFORD, Secretary V. O. and C. G. A., New York.

After some debate the following petition to Con-gress was drawn up and approved of:-

TO THE HONOLABLE THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRE ELECTIVES OF THE UNITED STATES IN CONSIDERS ASSISTANCED:—
Your petitioners respectfully represent that the light vessel in the vicinity of the wreck of the steamship Scotland, on the "Faise House," or "Outer Midde." at the entrance of the port of New York, is of great service and benefit to the masters of all vessels amering the said port. As it is undersood that the terms of the contract for the removal of the sold wreck will have been in a short time fulfilled, and it is cared that the said light vessel may then be removed, your sentineers respectfully out carnessly request that the lightness Board may be authorized by act or joint resolution to claim the said light vessel in her present position permanently. And as in duty sound, &c., &c.

mently. And as in duty bound, &c., &c.

Two other petitions were afterwards drawn up for presentation—one for the establishment of two highlandses on Body Island and another for the erection
of one on winter quarters Shoat, Virginia. Mr.
Kenzel thea reported progress for the Commuttee on
the Jersey Pilot Laws, after which he offered the
following resolution:—

Received, That a commuttee of three, consisting of James
A. Van Broot, Captain Job Falkinsung and William W.
Baker, he appointed to proceed to Watching on the

A. Van Brunt, Capain dob Pakkinsung and William lisher, he appointed to proceed to Washington on the port in samplation to coarse the passagnitude to coarse the passagnitude at vessels engaged in the coasting trade to the requirements of computatory pilot tark enacted by carrious State.

on a motion Mr. Waterbury's name was inserted astead of that of Mr. Baker, and the resolution assed, when, after some debate on the progress made by the association during the past year, the

## COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

Formation of a Permanent Organization-Election of Officers for 1870.

A number of "commercial travellers" met yester-

lay afternoon at the Astor House for the purpose of completing the organization of an association for They cann that they should not be obliged to pay a special license fee in every city and town in which they attempt to earry on their trade, and that, masmuch as they do not locate permanentiv in any State or city, they should be governed only by the Chiefe States Congross. The "travellers" formed what might be termed a temporary organization early in 1869, and by subscription raised a fund to prosecute a test case in Baitimore. They met yesterday for the purpose of hearing a report from a committee on permanent organization, with Mr. S. A. Haines, Vice President, in the chair. After the usual routine business had been transacted the Committee on Permanent organization reported progress. A motion was made to discharge the committee and to go at once into permanent organization. A very lengthy and somewhat remarkable debate sprang up on this motion, in which the chairman took part against the project of organizing permanently.

It was decided, however, that the organization should go on. On motion of Mr. Hurd (of the firm of Hurd & Houghton) a committee was appointed to nominate officers for the ensuing year, the officers to be a president, two vice presidents, a secretary, a treasurer and an executive committee of five. The committee retired, and in a few minutes returned and presented the following list of nominees:—President, C. W. Russell, of the firm of J. Russell & Co., First Vice President, S. A. Haines, of the firm of Graham & Haines; Second Vice President, James Burke, with Pinchot, Warren & Co.; Secretary, W. G. Smythe, with Russell & Ir. Fogarty, R. W. Champion, J. C. Milingan.

On motion of Mr. Hurd the officers were empowered to make such bylaws as may be deemed necessary for the government of the association, and assotio appoint, if deemed expedient, an assistant secretary and to pay him such salary as his services may warrant.

After the adoption of resolutions of thanks to the retiring officers and to the press the meeting ad-They claim that they should not be obliged to pay a special license fee in every city and town in which

warrant.

After the adoption of resolutions of thanks to the retiring officers and to the press the meeting adconract subject to call.

JUDGE DOWLING'S AFTERNOON WALK.

The Ex-Detective, as a Judge, Taking a Little Side Practice in His Old Profession-The Bestraddled Nese, or the Old Lady's Delusion.

The Court of Special Sessions convened yesterday norning at the usual hour, the day being, however, a "red letter day" in the legal calendar of Judge Bixby's history. He sat on the bench for the first time yesterday morning as judge, and in his maiden case he had his associate, Judge Dowling, as the only witness in the first case he was called upon to

deal with in his official capacity.

Broadway was very crowded on Monday; it was the thronged the sidewalks in a gay and orilliant fluttering crowd, some of them, we regret to state, with a very wine bibling sparkle in their eyes. A keen observer of this throng was Judge Dowling, and smong the gayly dressed throng he with his wandering eye fixed an old ocquaintance, Mary Ann Taylor, a professional pickpocket, in the act of diving into an elderiy lady's pocket. This outrage upon the people was speedly stayed by the active action of Judge Dowing, who took steps in reference thereto detailed in the following renort:—

stayed by the active action of Judge Dowling, who took steps in reference thereto detailed in the following report:—

THE PECULIAR DANGERS OF BROADWAY.
Mary Ann Taylor, who has for years been before the courts, again and again, for picking pockets, was charged with following this profession of hers on Monday afternoon in Broadway. Mr. Howe defended the prisoner.

Judge Dowling somewhat astonished the auditory by announcing nimself as a witness in the case, and having taken the stand saud that on Monday evening about half-past four o'clock he was at the corner of Broadway and Tenth street. There was a great crowd of people, and he noticed the defendant waking beside a very elderly lady, and the defendant had her hand in the pocket of the lady, within the folds of her dress; he spoke to the lady and asked her if she had lost anything; she told him she had lost her spectacles. He then told the defendant to give him all she had in her hand. She took from her muff her pocketbook, which she said was hers, and which she had host anything; she told the defendant to give him all she hook which she said was hers, and which no party present made any coaim for. He then handed ner over to the custody of a notice officer.

Cross-examined by Mr. Howe:—

Q. What is your occupation? A. I am Police Justice of the Second district, sir.

Q. You have another occupation, I believe, You have the honor of being Police Justice in another court, by the election of the people, I believe, and a very handsome election it was? A. Yes, I am Police Justice of the Pirst District Court also.

Q. Was bet Broadway very much crowded on this occasion? A. Yes, as much crowded as I have seen it at any time, I believe.

Q. Could anybody have intervened between the defendant and the electry lady? A. No, sir, the defendant was walking very close to her; I pointed out to the elderly lady that she ond her spectacles on her nose, and therefore those could not be stolen; I saw the defendant was walking very cooled not be stolen; I saw the defendant was walk

ler: he certainly should not otherwise have discovered the theft.

Ar. How said that it must be a matter of gratification to all who had heard the evidence that it had been given so kindly and so fairly. It was an example worthy of instation by some of the police officers. He (Mr. Howe) would not so far stintly himself as to claim innocence where there was so clear a proof of guit. The Court would pardon him if he raised a technical objection to the constitution of the court in this case. The people of this judicial district had had the good fortune, in which Judge Bixby shared, to have had elected for the judge of this court the gentleman who had just given evidence. There was a law which stat d that no prisoner could be tried by one judge unless the other was sick. He hoped that no contingency of that kind would happen, and he was glad to see that Judge Dowling was not sick. Upon that statement of facts he did not wish to make any further comments than simply that of asking whether a conviction would be made in this case.

Judge laxby told Mr. Howe that he should have

in this case.

Judge sixby told Mr. Howe that he should have all the advantage of his objection. The Court believed the prisoner to be guilty, and she would be sent to the Pennentiary for six months.

### A DISH OF HASH.

Troubles of Country Boarders-Scene in the Marine Court-In the Name of the Prophet, GHash !??

Intelligent newspaper correspondents from Engand, seut over here to describe the "blarsted Yankee " never fall to notice the fact that most of the evils and much of the fun characteristic of our middle class society is the result of the boardinghouse system. The café life of the Parisian or the selfishly-cold home of the self-sufficient Britisher offers no comparison to this mode of living. It is productive of evil and is demoralizing to families and individuals. The fruits of ill-assorted companionship in dismal boarding houses is frequently seen in numberless divorce suits and in the records of the police; but it does not often happen that the modus operandi of running these gloomy domestic machines is shown to the world in a ridiculous light through judicial action. BEFORE JUBGE CURTIS.

When the bright-eyed and smiling Judge Curtis took his seat on the bench of the Marine Court yes terday morning a case was brought before him of such a nature as would have made a less nervous man wince. Forty women, more or less, of certain and uncertain ages, "lat, fair and forty," slim and genteel, tall and angular, chubby and chapfallen, rustled into seats: half a dozen timid but muscular men crept into places behind and around them, and the entire procession was marshalled by a number of parchment-eating lawyers of determined mien fled about the doors and the Judge glanced about inquiringly. At last the murder was out. A learned counsel got up and read the complaint of his client. The story was plain, but it was nigh being spoiled through the voluntary assistance of at least twenty-five of the dear ladies, who almost choked themselves in their desperate attempts to tell every-thing they knew, pertinent and impertinent, all at a time and all in a breath. The learned counsel genus murmured anotherms on all the daughters of Eve; the good-natured court officers signalized furiously with their eyebrows and Judge Curtis let a sign. These demonstrations in favor of law and order having succeeded in preventing a feminine explosion of wrath and a premature argument pro and con, the counsel for the complainant was allowed to proceed. Legal phrascology is, doubless, indispensable in a brief, but it is rather thresome in a newspaper report. It will not, therefore, be adopted in this statement of fact.

Mailda V. Packard found Moses Goodkind one of the worst kind of men, and complained that Mrs. Goodkind and all the young Goodkinds were very un-kindly. If they were not Mailda told a oir fib. She said that in the month of May last Moses and his lamily went to board with her at the Chif House at Tarrytown; that the agreement was that Moses was to pay sixty dollars per week for board and louging, but that he

Folded his tent like the Arabs, And silently stole away

but that he

Polded his tent like the Arabs,
And silently stole away

on the 1st of July, leaving the disgusted Matilda to
moorn his loss and \$677 unpaid board. The statement of the injuries sustained by Matilda from the
unifeeling attack of Moses had its proper effect on the
Court, and some impatience was manifested to near
The Other Side.

in explanation. It came roding from the tongue of
an eloquent and perspiring counsellor. Never in
the whole course of his professional experience
had such a case of cruelty come under his legal
nose. Here was Moses, Moses' wife and Moses'
children living in a first class boarding house for
sixty dollars a week. Think of it! Hash two thnes
a day, beets every time, and no napkins at table.
Would the gentlemen of the jury believe it? Mr.
Stiner had his hash served up coid; and one beautiful day in blooming June Mrs. Stuer fainted in the
arms of a sympantizing friend immediately after
lanch. Such was the condition of the hash no lally
of seasibility could eat it without sinking into unconsciousness, and no man could touch it without
experiencing the most violent emotions. Beily fish
and blue fish gaped at the nondescript compound
known to the uninitiated as hash, on the meagre
table on Tuesdays and Fridays, and the wretched
boarders howled dismally over polatoes and greens
served sparingly in houncopathic doses. Whispers
were heard in the halis and whistled through the
hungry keynoles on these days that the community
were expected to fast to free their souls from enrithy hungry keyholes on these days that the community were expected to fast to free their souls from earthly cares. But

The starving crowd
With a murmur loud
Cried fasts can't care us, you must allow;
Gould fasts bring freedom
We shouldn't need 'em,
For we can't fast faster than we're fasting now.

We shouldn't need 'em,
For we can't fast faster than we're fasting now.
So the mouths of the boarders watered and their
souls hungered for savory meat. Butcher boys with
joints of meat on their shoulders jeered at them
from the road; wandering cows, feeding off the
grateful rail fence, twitted them all the casy long;
and even a vagabond jackass, conscious of his
toughness, kicked up his heels before their eyes and
brayed unceasingly; high-stepping roosters and
petulent hens crowed and cackled in praise of eggs,
and a lame goose, the property of the isnellally, insultingly displayed the Pope's nose to the agonized
gaze of the famines boarders every day when the
lunch gong sounded the assembly. Never was there
such a famine; never was there such pattence; never
had a jury such a spiendid opportunity to vindicate
outraged justice.

However eloquent and damaging the above may
be considered, the evidence in the case, which is not

yet concluded, does not show that the Chif House was badly conducted or that the Goodkinds have sufficient grounds of complaint to warrant the dis-missal of Mrs. Packard's suit for the recovery of her

I distorte preside fencialmin

### BROOKLYN CITY.

The Weekly Mortality-Local Appointments-Republican General Committee-The East River Bridge-Pickpockets Attending Funerals-

A Flag-rant Theft-Accidents and Incidents.

The United States sloop-of-war Albany, lately re-

urned from Samana Bay, is unloading her stores, &c., preparatory to her being placed out of com-mission, at the Navy Yard. Henry Snediker has been appointed deputy sheriff

in the City Court, and John Malley, John Whitford Jeremiah Law. Christian Vieth Godfrey A. Brewer and F. P. Smith constables in the same court. At the republican Sixth ward primary election,

Ludden, George W. Clarke, H. S. Christian and C. P. Whiley were chosen as delegates to the General Committee of Kings county for the year 1870. John Hogan died a few days ago in the tenement house corner of Dupont and Franklin streets, Green-point, and tout his remains are still unburied, owing to the destitute condition of his family.

William D. Murray was arraigned in the United States Court vesterday, before Judge Benedict, on charge of stealing twenty-seven yards of bunting from the Brooklyn Navy Yard. He pleaded guity, and was therefore fined lifty dollars, which he paid and went on his way rejoicing.

Shortly after two o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the store of Joseph J. Powell, No. 104 Fulton street, and a damage of \$11,500 was sustnined. The loss on stock is \$9,000, on building, \$2,500. The property was insured in the Germania, Continental, City of Hartford and Ætna (of Hartford) Insurance companies.

A large number of the members and ministers of the various Presbyterian churches assembled in the Rev. Mr. Carife's churca, Williamsburg, last even-ing, with the object of further promoting unity and love in the demonstration. Addresses were deliv-ered on the subject by the Rev. Mr. Carille, the Rev. Mr. Weis, the Mev. Mr. Hancock, the Rev. Mr. Taylor and others.

A German laborer, George Garschen, was grushed fatally about the head and chest between rollers at the Woollen Mills in William street yesterday morning. He was taken to the Long Island College Hospital by officer Irwin, of the Forty-third sub-precinct, where he died within an hour after his admission. Deceased resided in Partition street, near Conover. The occurrence was purely accidental.

There were 168 deaths in Brooklyn during the week ending Monday, January 3. The principal diseases resulting fatally were consumption, which carried off 20; pneumonia, 22; disease of the brain, 11; bronchitis, disease of the kidneys and measles. 11; broncants, alsease of the kindeys and measure, at each; scarlet fever, 5; cancer, s; charifrea, dropsy and remittent lever 2 each. The deceased were of the following nationalities:—Ireland, 36; America, 95; England, 9; Germany, 13; Scotland, 3; Persua, Cuba, Sweden, British America, and Norway 1 each. There was not a single fatal case of smallpox reported last week.

Workmen in the employ of the East River Bridge Company were engaged vesterday in tearing up the wood work of the dock at the upper slip of the Fulto lerry, where the lower foundation will be laid. The bed of the river, which consists of heavy boulers at this point, will require blasting, and the causeon cannot be lowered before the lat of April, owing to the nature of the deposits which will have to be removed. Mr. W. C. Kingsiey is superintending the work.

Funeral services which were held at the Centenary (Methodist Episcopal) church, corner of Jay and Johnson street, yesterday, were desecrated by the Johnson street, yesterday, were desecrated by the presence of pickpockets, who pived their vocation right and left. Six lad es werercheveq of their portemonaies, among whom were airs. Oliver, \$11 50; Mrs. McCoon, \$1 75; Mrs. Hoogiand, \$1 50; Mrs. Allen, \$1; Mrs. Hatchinson, \$8; Mrs. Warner, \$2 50. One of the rogues was detected, but ran away. He was caught by a party of citizens and taken to police neadquarters, where forty-three dollars were found in his possession. The prisoner has a decidedly clerical appearance, gives his name es Benjamin Smith, and is about thirty-three years of age. He was held to await the action of the Grand Jury by Judge Weish.

## THE FURNAN STREET TRACEDY.

Arraignment of Edwin Perry, the Alleged Murderer of Private Watchman Thomas

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Brooklyn, before Judge Pratt, yesterday afternoon, Edwin Perry was arraigned on the indictment found against him by the Grand Jury charging him with the murder of Thomas Hayes, the private watchman at Harbeck's

Thomas Hayes, the private watchman at Harbeck's stores, Furman street. There was a very large concourse of spectators present. The wife of the prisoner appeared in the court room shortly after he was brought in by the oilicers and conversed with him for some time.

The Grand Jury having presented the indictment to the Court, it was read to him by the Clerk, who inquired if he demanded a trail. Perry replied that he did. The Court inquired if he had engaged consel, whom he replied that he had retained Messrs. Chorles L. Spencer and John Bergen to defend him. Both gentlemen were present.

District Attorney Morris asked the Court to appoint a day for the trial, whereupon Mr. Bergen arose and said that the defence would not be ready to proceed annit Monday or Tuesday next.

The Court asked the District Attorney if Toesday would be convenient for him. Mr. Morris said that he was ready any day.

The court then set the case down for Tuesday next at ten o clock, and ordered an additional panel of 160 jurors. The prisoner was remanded to jail.

# FRANKLIN LITERARY SOCIETY OF BROOK-

Address on the Subject of the Neutrality Laws-the Cuban Question. This society gave a very enjoyable entertaiment to

their numerous friends in the chapel of the Polytechnic Institute last Monday evening. The exercises were opened with an able and comprehensive address by the President, Mr. John A. Wright, in which he reviewed those events of the past ten years which have contributed most to the advance of civilization and art. The orator of the evening, Mr. C. S. Van Wagoner, delivered a carefully prepared address entitled "Unrightcous Neutrality." He main tained that our government in its relations with Cuoa, should not be bound by those neutrality laws which foreign Powers are so ready and willing to which foreign Powers are so ready and willing to break when we are in trouble, but should be governed by the higher laws of sympathy with the oppressed, and consistency with our professions of liberty and the progress of the race towards a higher development. His argument was based upon high moral grounds and was eloquently presented. Messrs, H. H. Shook and F. M. Edgerton discussed the queston, "Ought the lible to be read in our common scinols?" In an interesting and spirited manner, the former taking the allientative and the latter the negative. Their arguments enlisted the closest attention of the audience and were frequently interrupted by appaisse. The President decided in favor of the negative, although, as is generally the case, the audience was divided as to the justness of his decision. The most agreeable features of the entertainment were the recitations of Miss Gertrude Keilogg and the soars of Misses Hattle E. and Anna R. Builley. Miss kellogg's gifts as an elocutionist are rare, and the public ongh, not to be deprived of hearing ner more frequently. All of her pieces were excellent in the highest degree, particularly "The Face Against the Pane," which was rendered with an appreciation of sentunent and foeling that gening alone an inspire. The Misses Hattle is requisite rendering of several choice solos and ducts. We have rarely heard voices that blend more beautifully unan theirs do. Miss Hattle has an exceedingly sweet soprano voice, which was exbreak when we are in trouble, but should be govducts. We have rarely heard voices that blend more beautifully than theirs do. Miss shattle has an exceedingly sweet sofrano voice, which was exhibited with pleasant effect in her solo "Waiting." Miss Anna sang "£41y's Letter" most charmingly and won a hearty encore. Sie has a contraito voice of remarkative richtess and purity. The plano peing sadiy out of tune, Mr. Powen could not do himself justice as an accompanist. None but an excellent musician, as he is, could have done so well with a wretched instrument. The affair was, however, a decided success, the efforts of the members of the society being gready enhanced by the very pleasing personal appearance of the ladies and the whole effect heightened by the presentations of nowers and the general satisfaction of the audience.

THE RETORT DIRECT.—The telegraph reports the The Restort Disser.—The felegraph reports the fatth standing yesterday is New York of Patrick Monday by a feliow postician. The politicians have pretty much done away with Sunday, now they've stilled Monday. For goodness sake, are they going through the week that way?—Hartford Post.